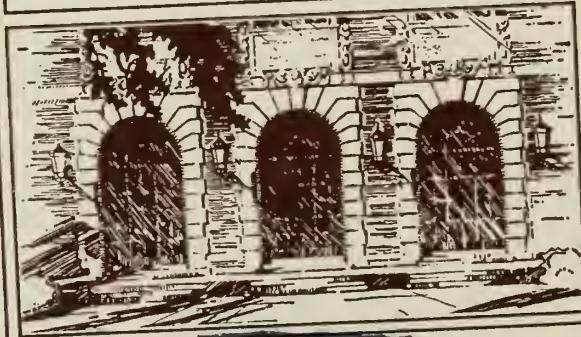




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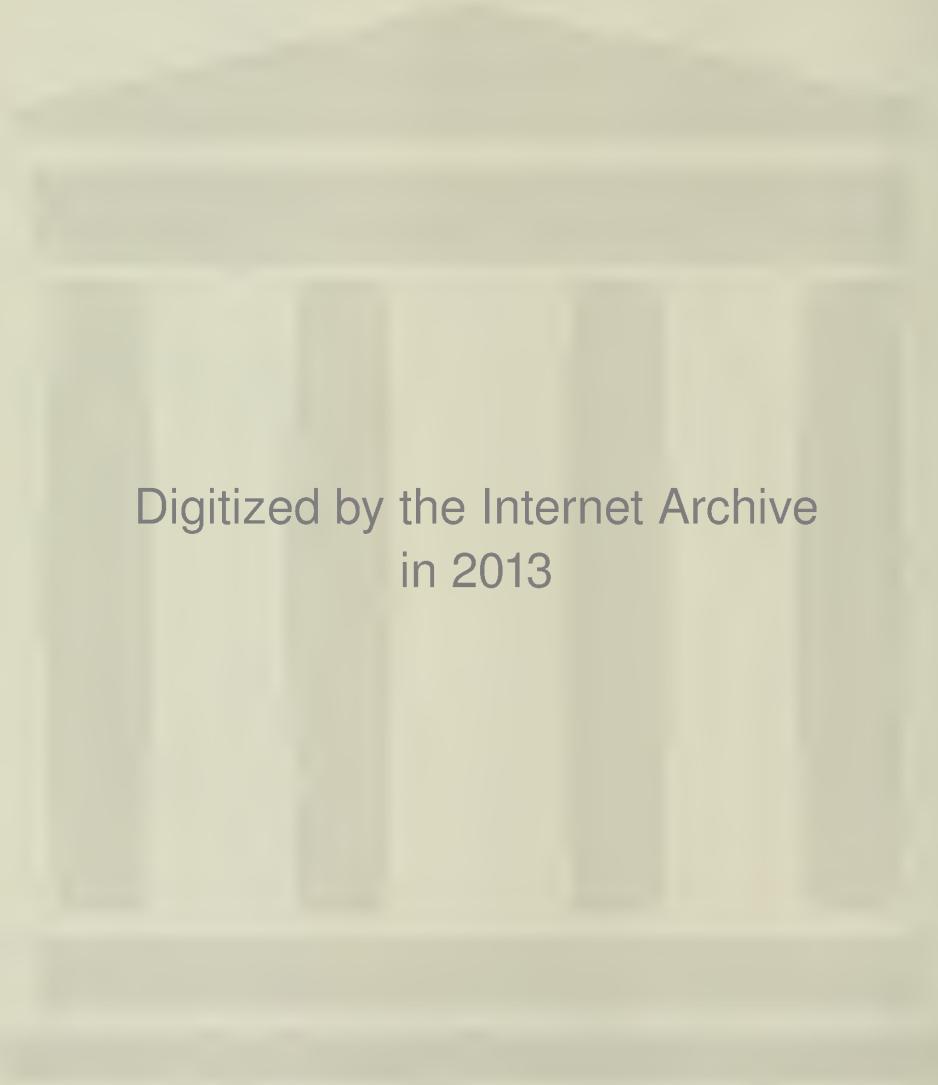
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NUCLEOL AS A FORMAL SYSTEM

by

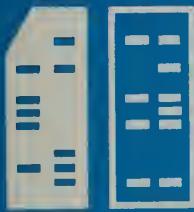
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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN • URBANA, ILLINOIS**



Report No. 310

NUCLEOL AS A FORMAL SYSTEM

by

Marek Paweł Irwin-Zarecki

February 21, 1969

Department of Computer Science  
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign  
Urbana, Illinois 61801

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I would like to express my sincere appreciation to my wife, Basia, for her encouragement during this study.



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## 1. INTRODUCTION

This thesis is presented as a contribution to the state of the art in formal definition of programming languages.

The ALGOL 60 report (1) started the trend by showing the feasibility of a formal definition of the syntax of programming languages. Since then efforts have mainly been concentrated on a definition of semantics. Notable among the latter is McCarthy's approach (2,3) which has strongly influenced the present paper. However, McCarthy applies his method only to very small parts of programming languages, and it is not clear what the complexity of a formal definition of a full programming language would be.

A research group at the IBM laboratory in Vienna, Austria, has applied techniques which are substantially the same as McCarthy's to the formal definition of PL/I. Their reports, which so far amount to approximately 1000 pages, are summarized in (4).

This paper attempts to present a formal definition of NUCLEOL, a small but useable list processing language. NUCLEOL was designed by Freda Fischer, Marek Irwin-Zarecki, Jurg Nievergelt, and John Sidlo and has been described in Sidlo's M.S. thesis (5). A significant aspect of this thesis is its insistence that a formal definition should define the language both for humans and for computers. Accordingly, the definition has been partially written in PL/I and it constitutes about a half of the implementation of NUCLEOL.

The plan of this thesis is as follows. In the second part (following this introduction) I define a formal system called NUCLEOL.

I list basic predicates and functions and indicate the axioms that they must satisfy. Next I define the flow of control and the meaning of the NUCLEOL instructions. This definition is written in the form of a PL/1 program. In the third part I present the NUCLEOL programming language as a model for the NUCLEOL formal system. The section 3.1 contains the syntax of the NUCLEOL programming language (somewhat different from (5)). The section 3.2 shows how NUCLEOL functions and predicates are reflected in the NUCLEOL programming language, thus showing that the NUCLEOL programming language is indeed a model, in the sense of logic, for the NUCLEOL formal system. The fourth part is somewhat unrelated to the main topic of this thesis. It contains a macro generator, written in NUCLEOL itself, which allows NUCLEOL to be extended by means of macros. It also serves as an example of a NUCLEOL program.

## 2. NUCLEOL FORMAL SYSTEM

---

NUCLEOL FORMAL SYSTEM IS DEFINED TO BE  
 $\langle \text{ALPHABET}, \text{TERMS}, \text{FORMULAS} \rangle ;$

ALPHABET =  $\langle \text{VARIABLES}, \text{BASIC FUNCTIONS}, \text{CONSTANTS},$   
 $\text{BASIC PREDICATES}, =, \text{LOGICAL CONNECTIVES},$   
 $\text{AUXILIARY SYMBOLS} \rangle ;$

THE SET OF VARIABLES INCLUDES:  
 STATE, WELL\_FORMED\_STRING, BLOCK, CONSTITUENT, TYPE, DIRECTION,  
 BITSTRING, CHARACTERSTRING, NUMBER, NAME, WFS\_NAME, WFS\_C\_D,  
 AND SOME OTHERS SUBSCRIPTED VARIABLES  
 $\/* \text{ NAMES OF VARIABLES DO NOT HAVE ANY FORMAL MEANING */} ;$

THE SET OF BASIC FUNCTIONS IS LISTED IN 2.1. ;

THE SET OF CONSTANTS INCLUDES:

\$B, \$C, \$D, \$P, \$R,  
 \$LEFT\_PARENT, \$RIGHT\_PARENT,  
 LEFT, RIGHT ;

THE SET OF BASIC PREDICATES IS LISTED IN 2.1. ;

= IS THE EQUALITY RELATION SYMBOL ;

THE SET OF LOGICAL CONNECTIVES INCLUDES:

| /\* OR \*/ ,  
 & /\* AND \*/ ,  
 => /\* IF..., THEN... \*/ ,  
 <=> /\* IF AND ONLY IF \*/ ,  
 ~ /\* NOT \*/ ;

THE SET OF AUXILIARY SYMBOLS INCLUDES:

( /\* LEFT PARENTHESIS \*/ ,  
 ) /\* RIGHT PARENTHESIS \*/ ,  
 , /\* COMMA \*/ ;

THE SET OF TERMS IS DEFINED INDUCTIVELY AS FOLLOWS:  
 VARIABLE IS A TERM ;  
 CONSTANT IS A TERM ;

IF FUN IS A BASIC FUNCTION AND T1, T2, ..., TN ARE TERMS THEN  
 FUN(T1, T2, ..., TN) IS A TERM ;

THE SET OF FORMULAS IS DEFINED INDUCTIVELY AS FOLLOWS:  
 IF T1 AND T2 ARE TERMS THEN  
 T1=T2 IS A FORMULA ;  
 IF P IS A BASIC PREDICATE AND T1, ..., TN ARE TERMS THEN  
 P(T1, ..., TN) IS A FORMULA ;

IF FORM1 AND FORM2 ARE FORMULAS THEN  
FORM1 | FORM2 ;  
FORM1 & FORM2 ;  
FORM1 => FORM2 ;  
FORM1 <=> FORM2  
ARE FORMULAS ;  
IF FORM IS A FORMULA THEN  
 $\neg$ FORM IS A FORMULA ;

## 2.1. NUCLEOL BASIC FUNCTIONS AND PREDICATES

---

```
/* ALL ARGUMENTS AND YIELDED RESULTS OF THE BASIC FUNCTIONS
AND PREDICATES ARE FORMAL VARIABLES. NAMES OF THE FORMAL
VARIABLES INFORMALLY INDICATE KINDS OF EXPECTED ARGUMENTS
AND RESULTS. */

BASIC PREDICATES :
CATEGORY PREDICATES :
IS_STATE(STATE) ;
IS_WFS(WELL_FORMED_STRING) ;
IS_BLOCK(BLOCK) ;
IS_CONSTITUENT(CONSTITUENT) ;
IS_TYPE(TYPE) ;
IS_DIRECTION(DIRECTION) ;

IS_BITS(BITSTRING) ;
IS_CHRS(CHARACTERSTRING) ;
IS_NUMB(NUMBER) ;
IS_NAME(NAME) ;

OTHER PREDICATES :
IS_CONVERTIBLE(CONVERSION_MODE,CONSTITUENT) ;
CAN_PASS(SCANNER_ATTRIBUTE,PARENTHESIS_ATTRIBUTE) ;
TESTS(TEST_MODE,CONSTITUENT1,CONSTITUENT2) ;

BASIC FUNCTIONS :
STATE LEVEL FUNCTIONS :
EXEC(STATE)=WFS_NAME ;
CONTENT(WFS_NAME,STATE)=WFS ;
CONTENT_OF_EXEC(STATE)=WFS ;
WFS_NAMED(WFS_NAME)=WFS ;
KILL(WFS_NAME,STATE)=NEW_STATE ;
CREATE(WFS_NAME,WFS,STATE)=NEW_STATE ;
ALTER(WFS_NAME,WFS,STATE)=NEW_STATE ;
MOVES(DIRECTION1,WFS_NAME1,DIRECTION2,WFS_NAME2,STATE)
=NEW_STATE ;

WFS LEVEL FUNCTIONS :
BLOCK_AT(DIRECTION,WFS)=BLOCK ;
CONSTITUENT_AT(DIRECTION,WFS)=CONSTITUENT ;
DELETE(DIRECTION,WFS)=NEW_WFS ;
INSERT(DIRECTION,BLOCK,WFS)=NEW_WFS ;
CHANGE(DIRECTION,CONSTITUENT,WFS)=NEW_WFS ;
SKIP_BLOCK(DIRECTION,WFS)=NEW_WFS ;
INBLO(DIRECTION,WFS)=NEW_WFS ;
SHIFT(DIRECTION,WFS)=NEW_WFS ;
RESTURE(WFS)=NEW_WFS ;

SCANNER_ATTR_OF(WFS)=SCANNER_ATTRIBUTE ;
SET_SCANNER_ATTR(SCANNER_ATTRIBUTE,WFS)=NEW_WFS ;
```

CONSTITUENT LEVEL FUNCTIONS :

```
TYPE_OF(CONSTITUENT)=TYPE ;
ATTR_LF(CONSTITUENT)=ATTRIBUTE ;
BITS_IN(CONSTITUENT)=BITSTRING ;
CHRS_IN(CONSTITUENT)=CHARACTERSTRING ;
NUMB_IN(CONSTITUENT)=NUMBER ;
NAME_IN(CONSTITUENT)=WFS_NAME ;
```

CONVERT\_DATA(CONVERSION\_MODE,CONSTITUENT)=NEW\_CONSTITUENT ;
SET\_ATTR(ATTRIBUTE,CONSTITUENT)=NEW\_CONSTITUENT ;

```
ADDS(CONSTITUENT1,CONSTITUENT2)=NEW_CONSTITUENT ;
SUBS(CONSTITUENT1,CONSTITUENT2)=NEW_CONSTITUENT ;
MLTS(CONSTITUENT1,CONSTITUENT2)=NEW_CONSTITUENT ;
DIVS(CONSTITUENT1,CONSTITUENT2)=NEW_CONSTITUENT ;
ANDS(CONSTITUENT1,CONSTITUENT2)=NEW_CONSTITUENT ;
ORS(CONSTITUENT1,CONSTITUENT2)=NEW_CONSTITUENT ;
NUTS(CONSTITUENT)=NEW_CONSTITUENT ;
CONCS_BITS(CONSTITUENT1,CONSTITUENT2)=NEW_CONSTITUENT ;
CONCS_CHRS(CONSTITUENT1,CONSTITUENT2)=NEW_CONSTITUENT ;
SPLIT_BITS1(CONSTITUENT)=NEW_CONSTITUENT ;
SPLIT_BITS2(CONSTITUENT)=NEW_CONSTITUENT ;
SPLIT_CHRS1(CONSTITUENT)=NEW_CONSTITUENT ;
SPLIT_CHRS2(CONSTITUENT)=NEW_CONSTITUENT ;
```

SUBCONSTITUENT LEVEL FUNCTIONS :

```
JPPPOSITE(DIRECTION)=NEW_DIRECTION ;
```

## 2.2. POSTULATES

---

FORMAL RULES AND CONVENTIONS :

- \* = \* IS A WEAK EQUALITY RELATION, I.E.
- A=B IFF EITHER BOTH A AND B ARE DEFINED AND THE SAME,  
  OR BOTH A AND B ARE UNDEFINED ;
- A=B & IS\_SOMETHING(A) => IS\_SOMETHING(B) ,  
  WHERE IS\_SOMETHING IS ANY CATEGORY PREDICATE ;

POSTULATES :

- IS\_TYPE(TYPE) <=> TYPE=\$B  
| TYPE=\$C  
| TYPE=\$D  
| TYPE=\$P  
| TYPE=\$R  
| TYPE=\$LEFT\_PARENT  
| TYPE=\$RIGHT\_PARENT ;
- IS\_DIRECTION(D) <=> D=LEFT | D=RIGHT ;  
OPPOSITE(LEFT)=RIGHT ;  
OPPOSITE(RIGHT)=LEFT ;  
IS\_DIRECTION(OPPOSITE(D)) <=> IS\_DIRECTION(D) ;
- IS\_TYPE(TYPE\_OF(C)) <=> IS\_CONSTITUENT(C) ;  
IS\_BITS BITS\_IN(C)) <=> IS\_CONSTITUENT(C) ;  
IS\_CHRS CHRS\_IN(C)) <=> IS\_CONSTITUENT(C) ;  
IS\_NUMB NUMB\_OF(C)) <=> IS\_CONSTITUENT(C) ;  
IS\_NAME NAME\_IN(C)) <=> IS\_CONSTITUENT(C) ;
- IS\_CONSTITUENT(ADDS(C1,C2)) <=> TYPE\_OF(C1)=\$D  
  & TYPE\_OF(C2)=\$D  
  => TYPE\_OF(ADDS(C1,C2))=\$D ;  
IS\_CONSTITUENT(SUBS(C1,C2)) <=> TYPE\_OF(C1)=\$D  
  & TYPE\_OF(C2)=\$D  
  => TYPE\_OF(SUBS(C1,C2))=\$D ;  
IS\_CONSTITUENT(MLTS(C1,C2)) <=> TYPE\_OF(C1)=\$D  
  & TYPE\_OF(C2)=\$D  
  => TYPE\_OF(MLTS(C1,C2))=\$D ;  
IS\_CONSTITUENT(DIVS(C1,C2)) <=> TYPE\_OF(C1)=\$D  
  & TYPE\_OF(C2)=\$D  
  & NUMBER\_IN(C2)=C  
  => TYPE\_OF(DIVS(C1,C2))=\$D ;  
IS\_CONSTITUENT(ANDS(C1,C2)) <=> TYPE\_OF(C1)=\$B  
  & TYPE\_OF(C2)=\$B  
  => TYPE\_OF(ANDS(C1,C2))=\$B ;  
IS\_CONSTITUENT(ORS(C1,C2)) <=> TYPE\_OF(C1)=\$B  
  & TYPE\_OF(C2)=\$B  
  => TYPE\_OF(ORS(C1,C2))=\$B ;  
IS\_CONSTITUENT(NOTS(C1)) <=> TYPE\_OF(C1)=\$B  
  => TYPE\_OF(NOTS(C1))=\$B ;  
IS\_CONSTITUENT(UNCS\_BITS(C1,C2)) <=> TYPE(C1)=\$B

```

          & TYPE(C2)=$B ;
=> TYPE_OF( CONCS_BITS(C1,C2))=$B ;
IS_CONSTITUENT( CONCS_CHRS(C1,C2)) <=> TYPE(C1)=$C
          & TYPE(C2)=$C
=> TYPE_OF( CONCS_CHRS(C1,C2))=$C ;
IS_CONSTITUENT( SPLIT_BITS1(C)) <=> TYPE_OF(C)=$B
          => TYPE_OF( SPLIT_BITS1(C))=$B ;
IS_CONSTITUENT( SPLIT_BITS2(C)) <=> TYPE_OF(C)=$B
          => TYPE_OF( SPLIT_BITS2(C))=$B ;
IS_CONSTITUENT( SPLIT_CHRS1(C)) <=> TYPE_OF(C)=$C
          => TYPE_OF( SPLIT_CHRS1(C))=$C ;
IS_CONSTITUENT( SPLIT_CHRS2(C)) <=> TYPE_OF(C)=$C
          => TYPE_OF( SPLIT_CHRS2(C))=$C ;

IS_CONVERTIBLE(CONVERSION_MODE,CONSTITUENT)
=> IS_CONSTITUENT( CONVERT_DATA(CONVERSION_MODE,
                                CONSTITUENT)) ;

IS_CONSTITUENT(CONSTITUENT) => IS_BLOCK(CONSTITUENT)
| TYPE_OF(CONSTITUENT)=$LEFT_PARENT
| TYPE_OF(CONSTITUENT)=$RIGHT_PARENT ;

IS_CONSTITUENT(CONSTITUENT_AT(DIRECTION,WFS))
<=> IS_DIRECTION(DIRECTION) & IS_WFS(WFS) ;
IS_BLOCK(BLOCK_AT(DIRECTION,WFS))
<=> IS_WFS(WFS) & DIRECTION=LEFT
      & TYPE_OF(CONSTITUENT_AT(DIRECTION,WFS))=$LEFT_PARENT
      | IS_WFS(WFS) & DIRECTION=RIGHT
      & TYPE_OF(CONSTITUENT_AT(DIRECTION,WFS))=
          $RIGHT_PARENT ;

IS_WFS(DELETE(DIRECTION,WFS))
<=> IS_BLOCK(BLOCK_AT(DIRECTION,WFS)) ;
IS_WFS(INSERT(DIRECTION,BLOCK,WFS))
<=> IS_DIRECTION(DIRECTION) & IS_BLOCK(BLOCK)
          & IS_WFS(WFS) ;
IS_WFS(INSERT(DIRECTION,BLOCK,WFS))
=> BLOCK_AT(DIRECTION,INSERT(DIRECTION,BLOCK,WFS))
          =BLOCK ;
IS_WFS(INSERT(DIRECTION,BLOCK,WFS))
=> DELETE(DIRECTION,INSERT(DIRECTION,BLOCK,WFS))=WFS ;
IS_BLOCK(BLOCK_AT(DIRECTION,WFS))
=> INSERT(DIRECTION,BLOCK_AT(DIRECTION,WFS),
          DELETE(DIRECTION,WFS))=WFS ;
IS_WFS(CHANGE(DIRECTION,CONSTITUENT,WFS))
<=> IS_BLOCK(CONSTITUENT)
          & IS_BLOCK(CONSTITUENT_AT(DIRECTION,WFS))
          | IS_CONSTITUENT(CONSTITUENT)
          & TYPE_OF(CONSTITUENT)=TYPE_OF(CONSTITUENT_AT
              (DIRECTION,WFS)) ;

IS_BLOCK(CONSTITUENT)
& IS_BLOCK(CONSTITUENT_AT(DIRECTION,WFS))
```

```

=> CHANGE(DIRECTION,CONSTITUENT,WFS)=INSERT(DIRECTION,
    CONSTITUENT,DELETE(DIRECTION,WFS)) ;

SKIP_BLOCK(D,WFS)=
    INSERT(UPPOSITE(D),BLOCK_AT(D,WFS),DELETE(D,WFS)) ;

IS_WFS(INBLD(),WFS) <=> IS_DIRECTION(D) & IS_WFS(WFS) ;
IS_BLOCK(BLOCK_AT(D,WFS))
    => INBLD(D,WFS)=INBLD(D,SKIP_BLOCK(D,WFS)) ;
TYPE_OF(CONSTITUENT_AT(D,WFS))=$LEFT_PARENT & D=LEFT
    | TYPE_OF(CONSTITUENT_AT(D,WFS))=$RIGHT_PARENT & D=RIGHT
=> INBLD(D,WFS)=WFS ;

IS_WFS(SHIFT(DIRECTION,WFS)) <=> IS_DIRECTION(DIRECTION)
    & IS_WFS(WFS) ;
IS_BLOCK(CONSTITUENT_AT(D,WFS))
    => SHIFT(D,WFS)=SKIP_BLOCK(D,WFS) ;
IS_WFS(SHIFT(D,WFS))
    => SHIFT(UPPOSITE(D),SHIFT(D,WFS))=WFS ;
CONSTITUENT_AT(UPPOSITE(D),SHIFT(D,WFS))=
    CONSTITUENT_AT(D,WFS) ;
IS_WFS(INBLD(D1,WFS))
    & INBLD(D1,WFS)=INBLD(D1,SHIFT(D,WFS))
    => IS_BLOCK(CONSTITUENT_AT(D,WFS)) ;
SHIFT(D,INBLD(D,WFS))=SKIP_BLOCK(D,SHIFT(UPPOSITE(D),
    INBLD(UPPOSITE(D),WFS))) ;

IS_WFS(RESTURE(WFS)) <=> IS_WFS(WFS) ;
RESTURE(RESTURE(WFS))=RESTURE(WFS) ;
IS_DIRECTION(D) & IS_WFS(WFS)
    => RESTURE(WFS)=RESTURE(SHIFT(D,WFS)) ;

IS_WFS(CONTENT(NAME,STATE)) => IS_NAME(NAME)
    & IS_STATE(STATE) ;
IS_STATE(STATE) => IS_WFS(CONTENT(EXEC(STATE),STATE)) ;
CONTENT_OF_EXEC(STATE)=CONTENT(EXEC(STATE),STATE) ;
WFS_NAMED(NAME)=CONTENT(NAME,STATE)
    WHERE STATE IS THE CURRENT STATE;

IS_STATE(KILL(NAME,STATE)) <=> IS_WFS(CONTENT(NAME,STATE)) ;
IS_STATE(CREATE(NAME,WFS,STATE))
    <=> IS_NAME(NAME) & IS_WFS(WFS) & IS_STATE(STATE)
        & NOT IS_WFS(CONTENT(NAME,STATE)) ;
IS_STATE(CREATE(NAME,WFS,STATE))
    => CONTENT(NAME,CREATE(NAME,WFS,STATE))=WFS ;
IS_STATE(CREATE(NAME,WFS,STATE))
    => KILL(NAME,CREATE(NAME,WFS,STATE))=STATE ;
IS_WFS(CONTENT(NAME,STATE))
    => CREATE(NAME,CONTENT(NAME,STATE),KILL(NAME,STATE))
        =STATE ;

ALTER(NAME,WFS,STATE)=CREATE(NAME,WFS,KILL(NAME,STATE)) ;

```

```
MOVES(D1,NAME1,D2,NAME2,STATE)
=ALTER(NAME1,DELETE(D1,CONTENT(NAME1,STATE)),
ALTER(NAME2,INSERT(D2,
BLOCK_AT(D1,CONTENT(NAME1,STATE)),
CONTENT(NAME2,STATE)),
STATE)) ;
```

## 2.3. NUCLEOL IN PL/1

---

```

NUCLEOL:PROCEDURE OPTIONS(MAIN);
DECLARE(MOVE,COPY,RSTR,SHFT,CVRT,
       ADD,SUB,MLT,DIV,AND,OR,NOT,
       CONC,SPLT,TEST)
      ENTRY(BINARY FIXED) RETURNS(BINARY FIXED);
DECLARE $B           CHARACTER(1) INITIAL('B' ),
        $C           CHARACTER(1) INITIAL('C' ),
        $D           CHARACTER(1) INITIAL('D' ),
        $P           CHARACTER(1) INITIAL('P' ),
        $R           CHARACTER(1) INITIAL('R' ),
        $S           CHARACTER(1) INITIAL('S' ),
        $LEFT_PARENT CHARACTER(1) INITIAL('(' ),
        $RIGHT_PARENT CHARACTER(1) INITIAL(')' );
DECLARE XNONACTIVE CHARACTER(1) INITIAL('X' ),
                  NONACTIVE CHARACTER(1) INITIAL('.' ),
                  SUCCESS   CHARACTER(1) INITIAL('S' ),
                  FAILURE   CHARACTER(1) INITIAL('F' ),
                  UNDEFIN   CHARACTER(1) INITIAL('U' ),
                  DATA      CHARACTER(1) INITIAL('D' ),
                  W         CHARACTER(1) INITIAL('W' );
DECLARE LEFT        CHARACTER(1) INITIAL('L' ),
        RIGHT      CHARACTER(1) INITIAL('R' ),
        NEUTRAL    CHARACTER(1) INITIAL('N' );
DECLARE STATE BINARY FIXED INITIAL(0);
DECLARE(NEW_STATE,STATE1) BINARY FIXED;
DECLARE ARG(3) BINARY FIXED,
       ARG1 BINARY FIXED DEFINED ARG(1),
       ARG2 BINARY FIXED DEFINED ARG(2),
       ARG3 BINARY FIXED DEFINED ARG(3);
DECLARE(ACTUAL_ARG1,ACTUAL_ARG2,ACTUAL_ARG3)
      BINARY FIXED;

DECLARE UNDEFINED BINARY FIXED INITIAL(-1);
DECLARE IS_STATE
      ENTRY(BINARY FIXED)
      RETURNS(BIT(1)),
      IS_WFS
      ENTRY(BINARY FIXED)
      RETURNS(BIT(1)),
      IS_BLOCK
      ENTRY(BINARY FIXED)
      RETURNS(BIT(1)),
      IS_CONSTITUENT
      ENTRY(BINARY FIXED)
      RETURNS(BIT(1)),
      IS_TYPE
      ENTRY(CHARACTER(1))
      RETURNS(BIT(1)),
      IS_DIRECTION

```

```
ENTRY(CHARACTER(1))
RETURNS(BIT(1)),
IS_CONVERTIBLE
ENTRY(BINARY FIXED,BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(BIT(1));
DECLARE CAN_PASS ENTRY(BIT(8),BIT(8)) RETURNS(BIT(1));

DECLARE NUCSTEP
ENTRY(BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(BINARY FIXED);

DECLARE EVAL
ENTRY(BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(BINARY FIXED);

DECLARE EXEC
ENTRY(BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(CHARACTER(8)),
CONTENT
ENTRY(CHARACTER(8),BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(BINARY FIXED),
WFS_NAMED
ENTRY(CHARACTER(8))
RETURNS(BINARY FIXED),
CONTENT_OF_EXEC
ENTRY(BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(BINARY FIXED);

DECLARE KILL
ENTRY(CHARACTER(8),BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(BINARY FIXED),
CREATE
ENTRY(CHARACTER(8),BINARY FIXED,BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(BINARY FIXED),
ALTER
ENTRY(CHARACTER(8),BINARY FIXED,BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(BINARY FIXED),
MOVES
ENTRY(CHARACTER(1),CHARACTER(8),
CHARACTER(1),CHARACTER(8),BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(BINARY FIXED);
DECLARE PARSE_AND_SKIP
ENTRY(BINARY FIXED,BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(BINARY FIXED);
DECLARE EXECUTE_INSTRUCTION
ENTRY(BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(BINARY FIXED);
DECLARE_BLOCK_AT
ENTRY(CHARACTER(1),BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(BINARY FIXED),
CONSTITUENT_AT
ENTRY(CHARACTER(1),BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(BINARY FIXED),
DELETE
```

```
ENTRY(CHARACTER(1),BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(BINARY FIXED),
    INSERT
ENTRY(CHARACTER(1),BINARY FIXED,BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(BINARY FIXED),
    CHANGE
ENTRY(CHARACTER(1),BINARY FIXED,BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(BINARY FIXED),
    (SHIFT,INBLD)
ENTRY(CHARACTER(1),BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(BINARY FIXED),
    RESTORE
ENTRY(BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(BINARY FIXED);
DECLARE SCANNER_ATTR_OF
ENTRY(BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(CHARACTER(1)),
    SET_SCANNER_ATTR
ENTRY(CHARACTER(1),BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(BINARY FIXED);
DECLARE TYPE_OF
ENTRY(BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(CHARACTER(1)),
    ATTR_OF
ENTRY(BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(CHARACTER(1)),
    BITS_IN
ENTRY(BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(BINARY FIXED),
    CHRS_IN
ENTRY(BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(BINARY FIXED),
    NUMB_IN
ENTRY(BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(BINARY FIXED(31)),
    NAME_IN
ENTRY(BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(CHARACTER(8));
DECLARE SET_ATTR
ENTRY(CHARACTER(1),BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(BINARY FIXED);
DECLARE CONVERT_DATA
ENTRY(BINARY FIXED,BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(BINARY FIXED);
DECLARE(ADDS,SUBS,MLTS,DIVS)
ENTRY(BINARY FIXED,BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(BINARY FIXED);
DECLARE(ANDS,ORS)
ENTRY(BINARY FIXED,BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(BINARY FIXED),
    NOTS
ENTRY(BINARY FIXED)
RETURNS(BINARY FIXED);
```

```

DECLARE( CONCS_BITS, CONCS_CHRS )
    ENTRY(BINARY FIXED,BINARY FIXED)
        RETURNS(BINARY FIXED);
DECLARE( SPLIT_BITS1, SPLIT_BITS2, SPLIT_CHRS1, SPLIT_CHRS2 )
    ENTRY(BINARY FIXED).
    RETURNS(BINARY FIXED);
DECLARE TESTS
    ENTRY(BINARY FIXED,BINARY FIXED,BINARY FIXED)
    RETURNS(BIT(1));
DECLARE NEW_CONSTITUENT BINARY FIXED;
DECLARE ERR_MSG
    ENTRY(CHARACTER(5C));

DO WHILE (IS_STATE(STATE));
    STATE=NUCSTEP(STATE);
END;

RETURN;

NUCSTEP:PROCEDURE(STATE)BINARY FIXED;
DECLARE STATE BINARY FIXED;
DECLARE NUS BINARY FIXED;

NUS=CONSTITUENT_AT(RIGHT,CONTENT_OF_EXEC(STATE));
IF TYPE_OF(NUS)=$C &
    ATTR_OF(NUS)='K'
THEN DO; NEW_STATE=EXECUTE_INSTRUCTION(STATE);
    RETURN(NEW_STATE);
END;
IF TYPE_OF(NUS)=$LEFT_PARENT
THEN DO;
    IF
        CAN_PASS(SCANNER_ATTR_JF(CONTENT_OF_EXEC(STATE)),
            ATTR_OF(NUS))
    THEN NEW_STATE=ALTER(EXEC(STATE),
        SLT_SCANNER_ATTR(NUNACTIVE,SHIFT
            (RIGHT,CONTENT_OF_EXEC(STATE))),STATE);
    ELSE NEW_STATE=MOVES(RIGHT,EXEC(STATE),
        LEFT,EXEC(STATE),STATE);

    RETURN(NEW_STATE);
END;
IF TYPE_OF(NUS)=$RIGHT_PARENT

```

```

THEN DO;
  IF
    CAN_PASS(SCANNER_ATTR_OF(CONTENT_OF_EXEC(STATE)),
              ATTR_OF(NUS))
  THEN NEW=STATE=ALTER(EXEC(STATE),
                      SET_SCANNER_ATTR(NUNACTIVE,SHIFT
                                      (RIGHT,CONTENT_OF_EXEC(STATE))),
                      STATE);
  ELSE NEW_STATE=ALTER(EXEC(STATE),
                      INBLU(LEFT,CONTENT_OF_EXEC(
                        STATE)),
                      STATE);
  RETURN(NEW_STATE);
END;
IF TYPE_OF(NUS)=$R &
  ATTR_OF(NUS)=NEUTRAL
THEN DO;
  NEW_STATE=ALTER(NAME_IN(NUS),
                  SET_SCANNER_ATTR(NUNACTIVE,CONTENT(
                    NAME_IN(NUS),STATE)),
                  ALTER(EXEC(STATE)),
                  SET_SCANNER_ATTR(DATA,
                    CONTENT_OF_EXEC(ALTER(EXEC(STATE),
                                      SHIFT(RIGHT,
                                         CONTENT_OF_EXEC(STATE)),
                                      STATE))),
                  STATE));
  RETURN(NEW_STATE);
END;
/*MARKER CASE*/
NEW_STATE=ALTER(EXEC(STATE),
                SHIFT(RIGHT,CONTENT_OF_EXEC(STATE)),
                STATE);
RETURN(NEW_STATE);

END NUCSTEP;

```

```

EXECUTE_INSTRUCTION:PROCEDURE(STATE) BINARY FIXED;
DECLARE STATE BINARY FIXED;
DECLARE KEY CHARACTER(4);
KEY=CHPS_IN(CONSTITUENT_AT(RIGHT,CONTENT_OF_EXEC(STATE)));
IF KEY='MOVE' THEN RETURN(MOVE(PARSE_AND_SKIP(2,STATE)));
IF KEY='COPY' THEN RETURN(COPY(PARSE_AND_SKIP(2,STATE)));
IF KEY='SHFT' THEN RETURN(SHFT(PARSE_AND_SKIP(1,STATE)));
IF KEY='RSTR' THEN RETURN(RSTR(PARSE_AND_SKIP(1,STATE)));
IF KEY='TEST' THEN RETURN(TEST(PARSE_AND_SKIP(3,STATE)));
IF KEY='ADD ' THEN RETURN(ADD (PARSE_AND_SKIP(3,STATE)));
IF KEY='SUB ' THEN RETURN( SUB(PARSE_AND_SKIP(3,STATE)));
IF KEY='MLT ' THEN RETURN( MLT(PARSE_AND_SKIP(3,STATE)));
IF KEY='DIV ' THEN RETURN( DIV(PARSE_AND_SKIP(3,STATE)));

```

```

IF KEY='AND' THEN RETURN( AND(PARSE_AND_SKIP(3,STATE)));
IF KEY='OR' THEN RETURN( OR(PARSE_AND_SKIP(3,STATE)));
IF KEY='NOT' THEN RETURN( NOT(PARSE_AND_SKIP(2,STATE)));
IF KEY='CUNC' THEN RETURN(CUNC(PARSE_AND_SKIP(3,STATE)));
IF KEY='SPLT' THEN RETURN(SPLT(PARSE_AND_SKIP(2,STATE)));
IF KEY='CVRT' THEN RETURN(CVRT(PARSE_AND_SKIP(1,STATE)));

CALL ERR_MSG('KEY WORD IS NOT PROPER');
RETURN(UNDEFINED);
END EXECUTE_INSTRUCTION;

```

```

PARSE_AND_SKIP:PROCEDURE(NUMBER,STATE) BINARY FIXED;
DECLARE NUMBER BINARY FIXED,
        STATE BINARY FIXED;
DECLARE STATE1 BINARY FIXED;
STATE1=ALTER(EXEC(STATE),
             SHIFT(RIGHT,CONTENT_OF_EXEC(STATE)),
             STATE);
DO N=1 TO NUMBER;
  ARG(N)=BLOCK_AT(RIGHT,CONTENT_OF_EXEC(STATE1));
  IF NOT IS_DEFINED(ARG(N))
  THEN DO;
    CALL ERR_MSG('NOT ENOUGH ARGUMENTS IN AN INSTRUCTION');
    RETURN(UNDEFINED);
  END;
  STATE1=MVES(RIGHT,EXEC(STATE),
              LEFT,EXEC(STATE),
              STATE);
END;
RETURN(STATE1);
END PARSE_AND_SKIP;

```

```

MOVE:PROCEDURE(STATE)BINARY FIXED;
DECLARE STATE BINARY FIXED;

```

```

IF TYPE_OF(ARG1) ≠ $R
| TYPE_OF(ARG2) ≠ $R
THEN CALL ERR_MSG(
    'TYPE OF ARG1 OR ARG2 IN MOVE IS NO GOOD');
    RETURN(UNDEFINED);
IF NAME_IN(ARG2)='SYS.FSL'
THEN DO;
    IF IS_DIRECTION(ATTR_OF(ARG1))
    THEN RETURN(ALTER(NAME_IN(ARG1),
                      DELETE(ATTR_OF(ARG1),WFS_NAMED
                      (NAME_IN(ARG1))),
                      STATE));
    RETURN(KILL(NAME_IN(ARG1),STATE));
    END;
IF IS_DIRECTION(ATTR_OF(ARG1))
& IS_DIRECTION(ATTR_OF(ARG2))
THEN RETURN(
    MOVES(ATTR_OF(ARG1),NAME_IN(ARG1),
          ATTR_OF(ARG2),NAME_IN(ARG2),
          STATE)
    );
;

IF ¬IS_DIRECTION(ATTR_OF(ARG1))
& ¬IS_DIRECTION(ATTR_OF(ARG2))
THEN RETURN(CREATE(NAME_IN(ARG2),
                  WFS_NAMED(NAME_IN(ARG1)),
                  KILL(NAME_IN(ARG1),STATE)));
CALL ERR_MSG('ARG1 OR ARG2 IN MOVE IS NO GOOD');
RETURN(UNDEFINED);
END MOVE;

```

```

COPY:PROCEDURE(STATE)BINARY FIXED;
DECLARE STATE BINARY FIXED;
IF TYPE_OF(ARG2) ≠ $R
THEN RETURN(UNDEFINED);
IF TYPE_OF(ARG1)=$R
THEN DO;
    IF IS_DIRECTION(ATTR_OF(ARG1))
    & IS_DIRECTION(ATTR_OF(ARG2))
    THEN RETURN(ALTER(NAME_IN(ARG2),
                      INSERT(ATTR_OF(ARG2),BLOCK_AT(
                      ATTR_OF(ARG1),WFS_NAMED(NAME_IN(ARG1))),
                      WFS_NAMED(NAME_IN(ARG2))),
                      STATE));
    IF ¬IS_DIRECTION(ATTR_OF(ARG1))
    & ¬IS_DIRECTION(ATTR_OF(ARG2))

```

```

    THEN DO;
      IF →IS_WFS(CJNTENT(NAME_IN(ARG2),STATE))
        THEN RETURN();
      CREATE(NAME_IN(ARG2),WFS_NAMED(NAME_IN(ARG1)),STATE)
        );
      CALL ERR_MSG(
        'ATTEMPT TO CREATE SECOND WFS WITH THE SAME NAME'
        );
      RETURN(UNDEFINED);
    END;
    CALL ERR_MSG('ARG1 OR ARG2 IN COPY IS NO GOOD');
    RETURN(UNDEFINED);
  END;
  RETURN(ALTER(NAME_IN(ARG2),
    INSERT(ATTR_OF(ARG2),ARG1,WFS_NAMED(
      NAME_IN(ARG2))),
    STATE));
END COPY;

```

```

RSTR:PROCEDURE(STATE)BINARY FIXED;
DECLARE STATE BINARY FIXED;
IF TYPE_OF(ARG1)→=→R
THEN DO;
  CALL ERR_MSG('ARG1 IN RSTR IS NOT A REFERENCE');
  RETURN(UNDEFINED);
END;
IF IS_DIRECTION(ATTR_OF(ARG1))
THEN DO;
  IF NAME_IN(ARG1)=EXEC(STATE)
  THEN STATE1=ALTER(EXEC(STATE),
    SET_SCANNER_ATTR(NONACTIVE,
      CONTENT_OF_EXEC(STATE)),
    STATE);
  ELSE STATE1=STATE;
  RETURN(ALTER(NAME_IN(ARG1),
    INBLU(ATTR_OF(ARG1),CONTENT(NAME_IN
      (ARG1),STATE1)),
    STATE1));
END;
IF NAME_IN(ARG1)=EXEC(STATE)
THEN STATE1=ALTER(EXEC(STATE),
    SET_SCANNER_ATTR(NONACTIVE,
      CONTENT_OF_EXEC(STATE)),
    STATE);
ELSE STATE1=STATE;
RETURN(ALTER(NAME_IN(ARG1),

```

```

        RESTORE(CONTENT(NAME_IN(ARG1),STATE1)),
        STATE1));
END RSTR;

SHFT:PROCEDURE(STATE)BINARY FIXED;
DECLARE STATE BINARY FIXED;
IF TYPE_OF(ARG1)=\$R &
   IS_DIRECTION(ATTR_OF(ARG1)) &
   NAME_IN(ARG1)~=EXEC(STATE)
THEN RETURN(
      ALTER(NAME_IN(ARG1),
            SHIFT(ATTR_OF(ARG1),WFS_NAMEL(NAME_IN
                                         (ARG1))),
            STATE)
   );
ELSE CALL ERR_MSG('ARG1 IN SHFT IS NO GOOD');
      RETURN(UNDEFINED);
END SHFT;

CVRT:PROCEDURE(STATE)BINARY FIXED;
DECLARE STATE BINARY FIXED;
DECLARE TYPE_ATTRIBUTE_TABLE(28) CHARACTER(2) INITIAL
      ('S ', 'BS' ,
       'C ', 'CR' , 'CM' , 'CS' ,
       'D ', 'DS' ,
       'P ', 'PB' , 'PC' , 'PD' , 'PR' ,
       'R ', 'RL' , 'RR' ,
       '( ', '(N' , '(S' , '(E' , '(U' , '(D' ,
       ') ', ')N' , ')S' , ')E' , ')U' , ')D' );
DECLARE ACTUAL_CONVERSION_MODE_TABLE(10) CHARACTER(2)
INITIAL( 'BC' , 'BD' ,
         'CB' , 'CD' , 'CP' , 'CR' ,
         'DB' , 'DC' ,
         'PC' ,
         'RC' );
DECLARE CONVERSION_MODE CHARACTER(3),
      (TYPE_CHR,ATTR_CHR,TYPE_URG,ATTR_URG)CHARACTER(1),
      (TYPE_ATTR,TYPE_TYPE) CHARACTER(2);
IF TYPE_OF(ARG2)=\$R &

```

```

IS_DIRECTION(ATTR_OF(ARG2))
THEN ACTUAL_ARG2=CONSTITUENT_AT(ATTR_OF(ARG1),
                                 WFS_NAMED(NAME_IN(ARG2)));
ELSE DO; CALL ERR_MSG('ARG2 IN CVRT IS NO GOOD');
        RETURN(UNDEFINED);
END;

ACTUAL_ARG1=VAL(ARG1);
IF TYPE_OF(ARG1)=$C
THEN CONVERSION_MODE=CHR$IN(ARG1) ;
ELSE DO;
  IF TYPE_OF(ARG1)=$R &
    IS_DIRECTION(ATTR_OF(ARG1))
  THEN ACTUAL_ARG1=CONSTITUENT_AT(ATTR_OF(ARG1),
                                 WFS_NAMED(NAME_IN(ARG1)));
  ELSE DO; CALL ERR_MSG('ARG1 IN CVRT IS NO GOOD');
          RETURN(UNDEFINED);
END;

IF TYPE_OF(ACTUAL_ARG1)=$C
THEN CONVERSION_MODE=CHR$IN(ACTUAL_ARG1);
ELSE DO;CALL ERR_MSG(
  'ARG1 OR ACTUAL_ARG1 IN CVRT IS NO GOOD');
  RETURN(UNDEFINED);
END;
END;

TYPE_CHR=SUBSTR(CONVERSION_MODE,1,1);
ATTR_CHR=SUBSTR(CONVERSION_MODE,3,1);
TYPE_ORG=TYPE_OF(ACTUAL_ARG2);
ATTR_ORG=ATTR_OF(ACTUAL_ARG2);
IF TYPE_CHR=' ' THEN TYPE_CHR=TYPE_ORG;
IF ATTR_CHR=' ' THEN ATTR_CHR=ATTR_ORG;
TYPE_ATTR=TYPE_CHR||ATTR_CHR;
TYPE_TYPE=TYPE_ORG||TYPE_CHR;

CHECK_CONVERSION_MODE:
DO I=1 TO DIM(TYPE_ATTRIBUTE_TABLE,1);
  IF TYPE_ATTR=TYPE_ATTRIBUTE_TABLE(I)
  THEN GOTO CVRT1;
END CHECK_CONVERSION_MODE;
CALL ERR_MSG('ILLEGAL CONVERSION MODE IN CVRT');
RETURN(UNDEFINED);

CVRT1:
IF TYPE_CHR$\=TYPE_ORG
THEN DO;
FIND_ACTUAL_CONVERSION_MODE:
DO I=1 TO DIM(ACTUAL_CONVERSION_MODE_TABLE,1);
  IF TYPE_TYPE=ACTUAL_CONVERSION_MODE_TABLE(I)
  THEN GO TO CVRT2;
END FIND_ACTUAL_CONVERSION_MODE;
CALL ERR_MSG('ILLEGAL CONVERSION REQUESTED IN CVRT');

```

```

RETURN(UNDEFINED);

CVRT2:
IF IS_CONVERTIBLE(1,ACTUAL_ARG2)
THEN
ACTUAL_ARG2=CONVERT_DATA(1,ACTUAL_ARG2);
ELSE DO; CALL ERR_MSG(
'ACTUAL_ARG2 IN CONVERT IS NOT CONVERTIBLE' );
RETURN(UNDEFINED);
END;
END;
IF ATTR_CHR=ATTR_ORG
THEN ACTUAL_ARG2=SET_ATTR(ATTR_CHR,ACTUAL_ARG2);
RETURN(
ALTER(NAME_IN(ARG2),
      CHANGE(ATTR_OF(ARG2),ACTUAL_ARG2,
             WFS_NAMED(NAME_IN(ARG1))),
      STATE));
END CVRT;

```

```

ADD:PROCEDURE(STATE)BINARY FIXED;
DECLARE STATE BINARY FIXED;
ACTUAL_ARG1=VAL(ARG1);
ACTUAL_ARG2=VAL(ARG2);
IF TYPE_OF(ACTUAL_ARG1)=BD
& TYPE_OF(ACTUAL_ARG2)=SD
& TYPE_OF(ARG3)=BR
& IS_DIRECTION(ATTR_OF(ARG3))
THEN DO;
NEW_CONSTITUENT=ADDS(ACTUAL_ARG1,ACTUAL_ARG2);

RETURN(ALTER(NAME_IN(ARG3),
      INSERT(ATTR_OF(ARG3),NEW_CONSTITUENT,
             WFS_NAMED(NAME_IN(ARG3))),
      STATE));
END;
CALL ERR_MSG(
'AN ARG OR AN ACTUAL_ARG IN ADD IS NO GOOD');
RETURN(UNDEFINED);
END ADD;

```

```
SUB:PROCEDURE(STATE)BINARY FIXED;
```

```

DECLARE STATE BINARY FIXED;
ACTUAL_ARG1=VAL(ARG1);
ACTUAL_ARG2=VAL(ARG2);
IF TYPE_OF(ACTUAL_ARG1)=$D
& TYPE_OF(ACTUAL_ARG2)=$D
& TYPE_OF(ARG3)=$R
& IS_DIRECTION(ATTR_OF(ARG3))
THEN DO;
    NEW_CONSTITUENT=SUBS(ACTUAL_ARG1,ACTUAL_ARG2);

    RETURN(ALTER(NAME_IN(ARG3),
                  INSERT(ATTR_OF(ARG3),NEW_CONSTITUENT,
                         WFS_NAMED(NAME_IN(ARG3))),
                  STATE));
END;
CALL ERR_MSG(
  'AN ARG OR AN ACTUAL_ARG IN SUB IS NO GOOD');
RETURN(UNDEFINED);
END SUB;

```

```

MLT:PROCEDURE(STATE)BINARY FIXED;
DECLARE STATE BINARY FIXED;
ACTUAL_ARG1=VAL(ARG1);
ACTUAL_ARG2=VAL(ARG2);
IF TYPE_OF(ACTUAL_ARG1)=$D
& TYPE_OF(ACTUAL_ARG2)=$D
& TYPE_OF(ARG3)=$R
& IS_DIRECTION(ATTR_OF(ARG3))
THEN DO;
    NEW_CONSTITUENT=MLTS(ACTUAL_ARG1,ACTUAL_ARG2);

    RETURN(ALTER(NAME_IN(ARG3),
                  INSERT(ATTR_OF(ARG3),NEW_CONSTITUENT,
                         WFS_NAMED(NAME_IN(ARG3))),
                  STATE));
END;
CALL ERR_MSG(
  'AN ARG OR AN ACTUAL_ARG IN MLT IS NO GOOD');
RETURN(UNDEFINED);
END MLT;

```

```

DIV:PROCEDURE(STATE)BINARY FIXED;
DECLARE STATE BINARY FIXED;
ACTUAL_ARG1=VAL(ARG1);
ACTUAL_ARG2=VAL(ARG2);
IF TYPE_OF(ACTUAL_ARG1)=$D
& TYPE_OF(ACTUAL_ARG2)=$D

```

```

& TYPE_OF(ARG3)=$R
& IS_DIRECTION(ATTR_OF(ARG3))
THEN DO;
  IF NUMB_IN(ACTUAL_ARG2) >=0
  THEN DU;
  NEW_CONSTITUENT=DIVS(ACTUAL_ARG1,ACTUAL_ARG2);

  RETURN(ALTER(NAME_IN(ARG3),
    INSERT(ATTR_OF(ARG3),NEW_CONSTITUENT,
      WFS_NAMED(NAME_IN(ARG3))),
    STATE));
  END;
  CALL ERR_MSG('ACTUAL_ARG2 IN DIV IS ');
  RETURN(UNDEFINED);
END;
CALL ERR_MSG(
  'AN ARG OR AN ACTUAL_ARG IN DIV IS NO GOOD');
RETURN(UNDEFINED);
END DIV;

AND:PROCEDURE(STATE)BINARY FIXED;
DECLARE STATE BINARY FIXED;
  ACTUAL_ARG1=VAL(ARG1);
  ACTUAL_ARG2=VAL(ARG2);
  IF TYPE_OF(ACTUAL_ARG1)=$B
  & TYPE_OF(ACTUAL_ARG2)=$B
  & TYPE_OF(ARG3)=$R
  & IS_DIRECTION(ATTR_OF(ARG3))
THEN DU;
  NLW_CONSTITUENT=ANDS(ACTUAL_ARG1,ACTUAL_ARG2);

  RETURN(ALTER(NAME_IN(ARG3),
    INSERT(ATTR_OF(ARG3),NEW_CONSTITUENT,
      WFS_NAMED(NAME_IN(ARG3))),
    STATE));
  END;
  CALL ERR_MSG(
    'AN ARG OR AN ACTUAL_ARG IN AND IS NO GOOD');
  RETURN(UNDEFINED);
END AND;

OR :PROCEDURE(STATE)BINARY FIXED;
DECLARE STATE BINARY FIXED;
  ACTUAL_ARG1=VAL(ARG1);
  ACTUAL_ARG2=VAL(ARG2);
  IF TYPE_OF(ACTUAL_ARG1)=$B
  & TYPE_OF(ACTUAL_ARG2)=$B

```

```

& TYPE_OF(ARG3)=$R
& IS_DIRECTION(ATTR_OF(ARG3))
THEN DO;
    NEW_CONSTITUENT= WRS(ACTUAL_ARG1,ACTUAL_ARG2);

    RETURN(ALTER(NAME_IN(ARG3),
                  INSERT(ATTR_OF(ARG3),NEW_CONSTITUENT,
                         WFS_NAMED(NAME_IN(ARG3))),
                  STATE));
END;
CALL ERR_MSG(
  'AN ARG OR AN ACTUAL_ARG IN OR  IS NO GOOD');
RETURN(UNDEFINED);
END OR ;

```

```

NUT:PROCEDURE(STATE)BINARY FIXED;
DECLARE STATE BINARY FIXED;
    ACTUAL_ARG1=VAL(ARG1);
    IF TYPE_OF(ACTUAL_ARG1)=$B
    & TYPE_OF(ARG2)=$R
    & IS_DIRECTION(ATTR_OF(ARG2))
THEN DO;
    NEW_CONSTITUENT=NUTS(ACTUAL_ARG1);

    RETURN(ALTER(NAME_IN(ARG3),
                  INSERT(ATTR_OF(ARG2),NEW_CONSTITUENT,
                         WFS_NAMED(NAME_IN(ARG2))),
                  STATE));
END;
CALL ERR_MSG(
  'AN ARG OR AN ACTUAL_ARG IN NUT IS NO GOOD');
RETURN(UNDEFINED);
END NUT;

```

```

CONC:PROCEDURE(STATE)BINARY FIXED;
DECLARE STATE BINARY FIXED;
    IF TYPE_OF(ARG3)=$R
    & NOT IS_DIRECTION(ATTR_OF(ARG3))
THEN DO; CALL ERR_MSG('ARG3 IN CONC IS NO GOOD');
        RETURN(UNDEFINED);
    END;
    ACTUAL_ARG1=VAL(ARG1);
    ACTUAL_ARG2=VAL(ARG2);
    IF TYPE_OF(ACTUAL_ARG1)=$B
    & TYPE_OF(ACTUAL_ARG2)=$B
    THEN

```

```

        NEW_CONSTITUENT=CONCS_BITS(ACTUAL_ARG1,
                                     ACTUAL_ARG2);

ELSE DO;
IF TYPE_OF(ACTUAL_ARG1)=$C
& TYPE_OF(ACTUAL_ARG2)=$C
THEN
    NEW_CONSTITUENT=CONCS_CHRS(ACTUAL_ARG1,
                               ACTUAL_ARG2);

ELSE DO;CALL ERR_MSG(
    'ACTUAL_ARG1 OR ACTUAL_ARG2 IN CONC IS NO GOOD');
    RETURN(UNDEFINED);
END;
END;

RETURN(ALTER(NAME_IN(ARG3),
              INSERT(ATTR_OF(ARG3),NEW_CONSTITUENT,
                     WFS_NAMED(NAME_IN(ARG3))),
              STATE));
END CLNC;

```

```

SPLT:PROCEDURE(STATE)BINARY FIXED;
DECLARE STATE BINARY FIXED;
  IF TYPE_OF(ARG1)=$R
    & IS_DIRECTION(ATTR_OF(ARG1))
    & TYPE_OF(ARG2)=$R
    & IS_DIRECTION(ATTR_OF(ARG2))
  THEN DO;
    ACTJAL_ARG1=CONSTITUENT_AT(ATTR_OF(ARG1),
                                WFS_NAMED(NAME_IN(ARG1)));
    IF TYPE_OF(ACTUAL_ARG1)=$B
    THEN RETURN(ALTER(NAME_IN(ARG2),
                      INSERT(ATTR_OF(ARG2),
                             SPLIT_BITS2(ACTUAL_ARG1),
                             WFS_NAMED(NAME_IN(ARG2))),
                      ALTER(NAME_IN(ARG1),
                            CHANGE(ATTR_OF(ARG1),
                                   SPLIT_BITS1(ACTUAL_ARG1),
                                   WFS_NAMED(NAME_IN(ARG1))),
                                   STATE));
    IF TYPE_OF(ACTUAL_ARG1)=$C
    THEN RETURN(ALTER(NAME_IN(ARG2),
                      INSERT(ATTR_OF(ARG2),
                             SPLIT_CHRS2(ACTUAL_ARG1),
                             WFS_NAMED(NAME_IN(ARG2))),
                      ALTER(NAME_IN(ARG1),
                            CHANGE(ATTR_OF(ARG1),
                                   SPLIT_CHRS1(ACTUAL_ARG1),
                                   STATE)));

```

```

WFS_NAMED(NAME_IN(ARG1))),  

STATE));  

CALL ERR_MSG('ACTUAL_ARG1 IN SPLT IS NO GOOD');  

RETURN(UNDEFINED);  

END;  

CALL ERR_MSG('ARG1 OR ARG2 IN SPLT IS NO GOOD');  

RETURN(UNDEFINED);
END SPLT;

TEST:PROCEDURE(STATE)BINARY FIXED;
DECLARE STATE BINARY FIXED;
DECLARE COMPARISON_MODE_TABLE(22) CHARACTER(4) INITIAL
(
' = ', ' ~= ', ' < ', ' <= ',
' >= ', ' > ', ' =A ', ' ~=A ', ' =T ', ' ~=T ',
'A = ', ' A~= ', ' T = ', ' T~= ',
'A =A ', ' A~=A ', ' A =T ', ' A~=T ',
'T =A ', ' T~=A ', ' T =T ', ' T~=T ');
DECLARE COMPARISON_MODE CHARACTER(4);
DECLARE TET BIT(1);
ACTUAL_ARG1=VAL(ARG1);
ACTUAL_ARG2=VAL(ARG2);
ACTUAL_ARG3=VAL(ARG3);
IF TYPE_OF(ACTUAL_ARG2)=SC
THEN CHECK_COMPARISON_MODE:DO;
COMPARISON_MODE=CHARS_IN(ACTUAL_ARG2);
DO I=1 TO DIM(COMPARISON_MODE_TABLE,1);
IF COMPARISON_MODE=COMPARISON_MODE_TABLE(I)
THEN GOTO TEST1;
END CHECK_COMPARISON_MODE;
CALL ERR_MSG('COMPARISON_MODE IN TEST IS NO GOOD');
RETURN(UNDEFINED);
TEST1:
IF I<=6 THEN DO;
IF TYPE_OF(ACTUAL_ARG1)=TYPE_OF(ACTUAL_ARG2)
THEN DC;
TET=TESTS(I,ACTUAL_ARG1,ACTUAL_ARG3);

GOTO TEST2;
END;
TEST_UNDEFINED:
RETURN(ALTER(EXEC(STATE),
SET_SCANNER_ATTR(UNDEFIN,
CONTENT_OF_EXEC(STATE)),
STATE));
END;
IF I<=15 THEN

```

```

DO;IF TYPE_OF(ACTUAL_ARG1)=$C
    THEN GOTO TEST3;
    ELSE GO TO TEST_UNDEFINED;
END;
IF I<=14
THEN DO;IF TYPE_OF(ACTUAL_ARG3)=$C
    THEN GOTO TEST3;
    ELSE GOTO TEST_UNDEFINED;
END;
TEST3:
    TET=TESTS(1,ACTUAL_ARG1,ACTUAL_ARG3);
TEST2:
IF TET
THEN RETURN(ALTER(EXEC(STATE),
                    SET_SCANNER_ATTR(SUCCESS,
                                      CONTENT_OF_EXEC(STATE)),
                    STATE));
    RETURN(ALTER(EXEC(STATE),
                    SET_SCANNER_ATTR(FAILURE,
                                      CONTENT_OF_EXEC(STATE)),
                    STATE));
END TEST;

```

```

EVAL:PROCEDURE(ARG)BINARY FIXED;
DECLARE ARG BINARY FIXED;
IF TYPE_OF(ARG)=&R
& IS_DIRECTION(ATTR_OF(ARG))
THEN RETURN(CONSTITUENT_AT(ATTR_OF(ARG),
                           WFS_NAMED(NAME_IN(ARG)) ));
RETURN(ARG);
END EVAL;

```

```
END NUCLEOL;
```

### 3. NUCLEOL PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE AS A MODEL FOR NUCLEOL

---

#### NOTATION:

$\langle A \rangle$  DENOTES A SUBSET OF THE SET OF ALL STRINGS OVER  
ALL KEYPUNCH SYMBOLS ;

$\langle A^* \rangle ::= \langle A \rangle \mid \langle A \rangle \langle A^* \rangle$  ;

$\langle A^? \rangle ::= \langle A^* \rangle \mid \langle \text{EMPTY} \rangle$  ;

$\langle A, i \rangle$  DENOTES AN ELEMENT OF  $\langle A \rangle$ ,

I MAY BE SUBSTITUTED BY A POSITIVE INTEGER ;

$\langle A^*, i \rangle$  DENOTES AN ELEMENT OF  $\langle A^* \rangle$  ;

$\langle A^?, i \rangle$  DENOTES AN ELEMENT OF  $\langle A^? \rangle$  ;

DEFINE JAM TO BE THE UNION OF THE SET OF ALL STRINGS  
OVER ALL KEYPUNCH SYMBOLS AND FINITE COLLECTIONS OF SUCH  
STRINGS ;

### 3.1. NUCLEOL PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE SYNTAX

---

```

<WFS> ::= <BLOCK WITH SCANNER> | <$S><BLOCK> | <$S>
<BLOCK WITH SCANNER> ::= <$(><BLOCK*?><$S><BLOCK*?><$)> |
    <$(><BLOCK*?><BLOCK WITH SCANNER><BLOCK*?><$)>
<BLOCK> ::= <ORDINARY CONSTITUENT> | <$(><BLOCK*?><$)>
<CONSTITUENT> ::= <ORDINARY CONSTITUENT> |
    <$(> | <$)> | <$S>
<ORDINARY CONSTITUENT> ::= <$B> | <$C> | <$D> | <$P> | <$R>
<$B> ::= $B<BA>'<BITSTRING>'
<$C> ::= $C<CA>'<CHARACTERSTRING>'
<$D> ::= $D<DA>'<NUMBER>'
<$P> ::= $P<PA>'<CHARACTERSTRING>'
<$R> ::= $R<RA>'<WFS NAME>'

<$(> ::= $(<PA>
<$)> ::= $)<PA>
<$S> ::= $S<SA>'<WFS NAME>'

<BA> ::= <BLANK> | S
<CA> ::= <BLANK> | K | M | S
<DA> ::= <BLANK> | S
<PA> ::= <BLANK> | B | C | D | R
<RA> ::= <BLANK> | L | R
<PA> ::= <BLANK> | D | F | N | S | U | X
    AND COMBINATIONS OF F, N, S, AND U
<SA> ::= D | F | N | S | U

<BITSTRING> ::= <BIT*?>
<BIT> ::= 0 | 1

<CHARACTERSTRING> ::= <CHARACTER*?>
<CHARACTER> ::= <BLANK> | <REST> | <LETTER> | <DIGIT>
<BLANK> ::= A SINGLE SPACE
<REST> ::= . | < | ( | ) | + | - | & | $ | * | ) | ) | ; | - | -
    | / | , | : | = | " | ? | : | * | @ | ' | = | "
<LETTER> ::= A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L
    | M | N | O | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V | W | X
    | Y | Z

<DIGIT> ::= 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9
<NUMBER> ::= <DIGIT*> | +<DIGIT*> | -<DIGIT*>
<WFS NAME> ::= SEQUENCE OF LETTERS, DIGITS, AND -
    BEGINNING WITH LETTER AND NOT LONGER
    THAN 8 CHARACTERS.

<INSTRUCTION> ::= <MOVE> | <COPY> | <SHFT> | <RSTR> |
    <CVRT> | <ADD> | <SUB> | <MLT> | <DIV> |
    <AND> | <OR> | <NOT> | <COND> | <SPLT> |
    <TEST>

<MOVE> ::= FCK'MOVE' ( <SR><SR> | <WR><WR> )

```

```

<COPY> ::= $CK'COPY' ( <BLOCK><SR> |
                         <SR> <WR> |
                         <WK> <WR> )

<SHFT> ::= $CK'SHFT' <SR>
<RSTR> ::= $CK'RSTR' ( <SR> | <WR> )
<CVRT> ::= $CK'CVRT' ( <T/A> | <SR> ) <SR>
<ADD> ::= $CK'ADD' ( <$U> | <SR> ) ( <$U> | <SR> ) <SR>
<SUB> ::= $CK'SUB' ( <$U> | <SR> ) ( <$D> | <SR> ) <SR>
<MLT> ::= $CK'MLT' ( <$U> | <SR> ) ( <$D> | <SR> ) <SR>
<DIV> ::= $CK'DIV' ( <$U> | <SR> ) ( <$D> | <SR> ) <SR>
<AND> ::= $CK'AND' ( <$B> | <SR> ) ( <$B> | <SR> ) <SR>
<OR> ::= $CK'OR' ( <$B> | <SR> ) ( <$B> | <SR> ) <SR>
<NOT> ::= $CK'NOT' ( <$B> | <SR> ) <SR>
<CONC> ::= $CK'CUNC' ( <$B> | <SR> ) ( <$B> | <SR> ) <SR>
           | $CK'CUNC' ( <$C> | <SR> ) ( <$C> | <SR> ) <SR>
<SPLT> ::= $CK'SPLT' <SR> <SR>
<TEST> :: $CK'TEST' ( <$B> | <$C> | <$U> | <$P> | <SR> )
                  ( <TEST MODE> | <SR> )
                  ( <$B> | <$C> | <$D> | <$P> | <SR> )

<SF> ::= $RL'< NFS NAME>' | $RR'< NFS NAME>'
<WK> ::= $R '< NFS NAME>'

<TYPE> ::= U | C | D | P | R | S | ( | )
<T/A> ::= $C'B/<BA>' | $C'C/<CA>' | $C'D/<DA>' | $C'P/<TA>'
          | $C'R/<RA>' | $C'(/<PA>' | $C')/<PA>'
          | $C' /<BA>' | $C' /<CA>' | $C' /<DA>' | $C' /<TA>'
          | $C' /<RA>' | $C' /<PA>'

<TEST MODE> ::= $C' = ' | $C' ~= ' | $C' < ' | $C' > ' |
                 $C' <= ' | $C' >= ' | $C' >= ' |
                 $C' =A' | $C' ~=A' |
                 $C' =T' | $C' ~=T' |
                 $C'A =A' | $C'A ~=A' |
                 $C'A =T' | $C'A ~=T' |
                 $C'T =T' | $C'T ~=T' |
                 $C'T =A' | $C'T ~=A'

```

### 3.2. MAPPING OF NUCLEOL INTO NUCLEOL PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

---

TO DEFINE AN INTERPRETATION OF NUCLEOL FORMAL SYSTEM  
<ALPHABET, TERMS, FORMULAS> IN NUCLEOL PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE  
I FIRST DEFINE A MAP @ ON ALPHABET AS FOLLOWS:

@ MAPS VARIABLES INTO THE SET OF VARIABLES RANGING OVER JAM;  
/\* JAM WAS DEFINED IN 3. \*/

@ MAPS BASIC PREDICATES INTO THE SET OF SUBSETS OF JAM  
UNION THE CARTESIAN PRODUCT JAM X JAM  
WHERE SOME OF THEM ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS:

@IS\_STATE IS DEFINED TO BE THE SET OF ALL FINITE COLLECTIONS  
OF ELEMENTS OF <WFS> SUCH THAT:

- 1) THERE IS EXACTLY ONE <WFS,1> NAMED  
<WFS NAME,1> IN THE COLLECTION WHOSE  
SCANNER <\$S,1> = \$S<SA,1>'<WFS NAME,1>'  
HAS ATTRIBUTE <SA,1> = N | S | F | U .
- 2) NO PAIR <WFS,1> AND <WFS,2>  
IN THE COLLECTION HAVE SCANNERS  
<\$S,1> = \$S<SA,1>'<WFS NAME,1>'  
AND  
<\$S,2> = \$S<SA,2>'<WFS NAME,2>'  
WITH <WFS NAME,1> = <WFS NAME,2> .

DENOTE THIS SET BY <STATE>  
AND ITS ELEMENTS BY <STATE,1> ;

```

@IS_WFS = <WFS> ;
@IS_BLOCK = <BLOCK> ;
@IS_CONSTITUENT = <CONSTITUENT> ;
@IS_TYPE = <TYPE> ;
@IS_DIRECTION = L | R ;
@IS_BITS = <BITSTRING> ;
@IS_CHRS = <CHARACTERSTRING> ;
@IS_NUMB = <NUMBER> ;
@IS_NAME = <WFS NAME> ;

```

@ MAPS BASIC FUNCTIONS INTO THE SET OF FUNCTIONS  
JAM X JAM X ... X JAM --> JAM  
WHERE SOME OF THEM ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS:

@EXEC(<STATE,1>) = <WFS NAME,1> OF THE SCANNER <\$S,1>  
CONTAINED IN THE UNIQUE <WFS,1>  
IN <STATE,1> SUCH THAT  
<SA,1> = F | N | S | U ;

@CONTENT(<WFS NAME,1>, <STATE,1>) = THE UNIQUE <WFS,1> IN  
<STATE,1> WHICH CONTAINES THE SCANNER  
<\$S,1> = \$S<SA,1>'<WFS NAME,1>' ;

```

$KILL(<WFS NAME,1>,<STATE,1>) = <STATE,1> -
    $CONTENT(<WFS NAME,1>,<STATE,1>) ;
$CREATE(<WFS NAME,2>,<WFS,1>,<STATE,1>) = <STATE,1> +
    <WFS,2>
        WHERE <WFS,2> IS IDENTICAL TO <WFS,1>
        EXCEPT THE <WFS NAME,1> IN THE SCANNER
        OF <WFS,1> IS REPLACED BY <WFS NAME,2> ;
/* - AND + ABOVE DENOTE THE SET THEORETICAL OPERATIONS
   OF DIFFERENCE AND UNION */
$BLOCK_AT(R,<$(),1><BLOCK*,?,>1><$S,1><BLOCK,1><BLOCK*,?,>2>
    <$(),1>) = <BLOCK,1> ;
$BLOCK_AT(R,<$S,1><BLOCK,1>) = $BLOCK_AT(L,<$S,1><BLOCK,1>)
    = <BLOCK,1> ;
$CONSTITUENT_AT(R, ...<$S,1><CONSTITUENT,1>... )
    = <CONSTITUENT,1> ;
$DELETE(R,<$(),1><BLOCK*,?,>1><$S,1><BLOCK,2><BLOCK*,?,>3><$(),1>)
    = <<$(),1><BLOCK*,?,>1><$S,1><BLOCK*,?,>3><$(),1> ;
$INSERT(R,<BLOCK,2>,
    <$(),1><BLOCK*,?,>1><$S,1><BLOCK*,?,>3><$(),1>)
    = <$(),1><BLOCK*,?,>1><$S,1><BLOCK,2><BLOCK*,?,>3><$(),1> ;
$INBLD(R,...<$(),1><ORDINARY CONSTITUENT*,?,>1><$S,1>
    <ORDINARY CONSTITUENT*,?,>2><$(),1> ... )
    = ... <$(),1><ORDINARY CONSTITUENT*,?,>1>
        <ORDINARY CONSTITUENT*,?,>2><$S,1><(),1> ... ;
$SHIFT(R, ...<$S,1><CONSTITUENT,1> ... )
    = ... <CONSTITUENT,1><$S,1> ... ;
$RESTORE(<WFS,1>) = <$S,1><BLOCK,1> ;

$SCANNER_ATTR_OF( ... $S<SA,1>'<WFS NAME,1>' ...) = <SA,1> ;
$SET_SCANNER_ATTR(<SA,1>, ... $S<SA,2>'<WFS NAME,2>' ...)
    = ... $S<SA,1>'<WFS NAME,2>' ... ;
$TYPE_OF($<TYPE,1> ...) = <TYPE,1> ;
$BITS_IN($B<DA,1>'<BITSTRING,1>'') = <BITSTRING,1> ;
$CHRS_IN($C<CA,1>'<CHARACTERSTRING,1>'')
    = <CHARACTERSTRING,1> ;
$NUMB_IN($D<DA,1>'<NUMBER,1>'') = <NUMBER,1> ;
$NAME_IN($R<RA,1>'<WFS NAME,1>'') = <WFS NAME,1> ;
```

\$ MAPS CONSTANTS INTO JAM AS FOLLOWS:

```

$B = B ;
$C = C ;
$D = D ;
$P = P ;
$R = R ;
$LEFT_PARENT = ( ;
$RIGHT_PARENT = ) ;
$LEFT = L ;
$RIGHT = R ;
```

NEXT  $\alpha$  IS EXTENDED, BY NATURAL HOMOMORPHISM, ONTO THE SET OF TERMS INDUCTIVELY AS FOLLOWS:

IF V IS A VARIABLE, THEN  $\alpha v$  IS THE IDENTITY MAPPING  $F(v)=v$  OF JAM UNTO ITSELF ;

IF C IS A CONSTANT ,  $\alpha c$  IS DEFINED ABOVE ;  
IF T IS A TERM OF THE FORM

$$F(T_1, \dots, T_m)$$

WHERE F IS A BASIC FUNCTION AND  $T_1, \dots, T_m$  ARE TERMS,  
THEN  $\alpha t$  IS THE MAPPING

$$\alpha F(\alpha T_1, \dots, \alpha T_m)$$

FROM JAM X JAM X ... X JAM INTO JAM ;

LASTLY  $\alpha$  IS EXTENDED ONTO THE SET OF FORMULAS INDUCTIVELY AS FOLLOWS:

IF A IS A FORMULA OF THE FORM  
 $T_1 = T_2$

WHERE  $T_1$  AND  $T_2$  ARE TERMS , THEN  $\alpha a$  IS THE PROPOSITIONAL FUNCTION

$$\alpha T_1 = \alpha T_2$$

WHERE THE ' $=$ ' IS A WEAK EQUALITY RELATION (SEE 2.2.)  
DEFINED ON JAM ;

IF A IS A FORMULA OF THE FORM  
 $P(T_1, \dots, T_m)$

WHERE P IS A BASIC PREDICATE AND  $T_1, \dots, T_m$  ARE TERMS ,  
THEN  $\alpha a$  IS THE PREPOSITIONAL FUNCTION

$$\alpha P(\alpha T_1, \dots, \alpha T_m) ;$$

FOR OTHER FORMULAS THE FOLLOWING IDENTITIES HOLD:

$$\alpha(FORM_1 \mid FORM_2) = \alpha FORM_1 \mid \alpha FORM_2 ;$$

$$\alpha(FORM_1 \& FORM_2) = \alpha FORM_1 \& \alpha FORM_2 ;$$

$$\alpha(FORM_1 \Rightarrow FORM_2) = \alpha FORM_1 \Rightarrow \alpha FORM_2 ;$$

$$\alpha(\neg FORM) = \neg \alpha FORM ;$$

## 4. THE NUCLEOL MACRO PROCESSOR NUCMAC

---

### 4.1. MACRO SYNTAX

---

```
<MACRO INSTRUCTION> ::= $CM'<MNEMONIC>' <BLOCK*?>
<MACRO DEFINITION> ::= $(XM <MACRO INSTRUCTION PROTOTYPE>
                         <BLOCK> $)XM
<MACRO INSTRUCTION PROTOTYPE> ::= <$(> $CM'<MNEMONIC>'
                                         <$P*?> <$1>
<MNEMONIC> ::= <CHARACTERSTRING>
```

#### 4.2. NUCMAC

---

/\*  
 NUCMAC IS A SIMPLE MACRO PROCESSOR. IT REPLACES A MACRO CALL BY THE MACRO BODY OF THE CORRESPONDING MACRO DEFINITION WITH REPLACEMENT OF FORMAL PARAMETERS FOR ACTUAL ONES. A MACRO DEFINITION MAY IN TURN CONTAIN A MACRO CALL, BUT SINCE THERE IS NO CONDITIONAL EXPANSION FEATURE, NUCMAC CANNOT HANDLE RECURSIVE MACROS.

ACTUAL PARAMETERS MUST BE SINGLE BLOCKS. IF A FORMAL PARAMETER SPECIFIES A TYPE AS ITS ATTRIBUTE, THEN THE CORRESPONDING ACTUAL PARAMETER MUST BE A SINGLE CONSTITUENT OF THIS TYPE.

NUCMAC CONSISTS OF SEVEN WFS', APPROXIMATELY 100 INSTRUCTIONS, AND APPROXIMATELY 500 CONSTITUENTS. SPLITTING EVEN A SHORT NUCLEAR PROGRAM INTO A NUMBER OF WFS'S MAKES PROGRAMMING EASIER, DOCUMENTATION MORE LEGIBLE, AND FUTURE CHANGES EASIER.

THE SEVEN WFS'S OF NUCMAC ARE:

MACPRINI :THIS IS THE WFS THROUGH WHICH NUCMAC IS ENTERED AND INITIALIZED. AFTERWORDS CONTROL IS GIVEN TO  
 MACPRCTF :WHICH SCANS THE PROGRAM TO BE EXPANDED, AND WHEN IT FINDS A MACRO CALL TAKES APPROPRIATE ACTION.  
 FIRST IT CALLS THE SHORT ROUTINE  
 IND :WHICH CHECKS WHETHER THERE IS A CORRESPONDING MACRO DEFINITION, AND IF SO MAKES A COPY OF IT ON THE WFS  
 MACRU : AND THEN GIVES CONTROL TO  
 MACPRCAL :WHICH BUILDS A LIST OF CORRESPONDING FORMAL AND ACTUAL PARAMETERS ON THE WFS  
 PARAM :AND INCLUDES THE MACRO BODY IN THE PROGRAM, AND RETURNS CONTROL TO MACPRCTR.  
 FINALLY, THERE IS ASSUMED TO BE A WFS  
 MACERROR :NOT SPECIFIED HERE, TO WHICH CONTROL PASSES UNDER ALL ERROR CONDITIONS.

THE FOLLOWING ASSUMPTIONS ARE MADE ON HOW NUCMAC INTERACTS WITH ITS ENVIRONMENT. THE PROGRAM TO BE EXPANDED IS A WFS CALLED 'PROGRAM'. EACH MACRO DEFINITION IS A WFS WHOSE NAME IS THE NAME OF THIS MACRO. NUCMAC RETURNS CONTROL TO A WFS CALLED 'SYS.'

THE PROGRAM LISTING WHICH FOLLOWS IS ALSO INTENDED TO SERVE AS AN EXAMPLE OF A NUCLEAR PROGRAM, AND HENCE IT IS EXTENSIVELY ANNOTATED. COMMENTS ARE ENCLOSED BETWEEN THE CHARACTER PAIRS '/\*' AND '\*/', E.G. AS IN  
 /\* THIS IS A COMMENT \*/ .  
 \*/

**\$SN'MACRINI'**

/\* ASSIGNING TO THIS SCANNER THE ATTRIBUTE 'N'  
MAKES IT AN EXECUTION SCANNER, AND IS EQUIVALENT TO  
DECLARING ITS WFS TO BE THE MAIN PROCEDURE \*/

**\$IX'MACPRINI'**

**\$CK'COPY' \$( \$( \$) \$) \$RN'PARAM'**

/\* WFS PARAM IS OPENED CONSISTING OF EXTERNAL PAIR OF  
PARANTESSES WHICH AUTOMATICALLY ASSUME THE ATTRIBUTE 'X',  
AND AN INTERNAL BLOCK IS INITIALIZED.

PARAM WILL BE USED IN A STACK FASION TO BUILD AND STORE  
LISTS OF CORRESPONDING FURMAL AND ACTUAL PARAMETERS. EACH  
SUCH LIST IS ENCLOSED IN PARANTESSES AND THEREFORE CONSTITUTE  
A BLOCK. LIST OF ACTUALLY EXPANDED MACRO IS ALWAYS THE  
RIGHTMUST, IE. THE TOP ONE ON A STACK. THIS STACK SETUP  
ALLWS FOR HANDLING OF NESTED MACRO CALLS. THE ALREADY  
INITIALIZED EMPTY BLOCK SERVES AS A BOTTOM OF THE STACK. \*/

**\$CK'SHFT' \$ER'PARAM'**

**\$CK'SHFT' \$RR'PARAM'**

/\* SCANNER POSITION WAS INITIALISED BY SHIFTING IT INSIDE  
THE INTERNAL BLOCK FRJM OUTSIDE UF THE WFS PARAM. \*/

**\$P 'MACPRCTR'**

/\* CONTROL IS GIVEN TO MACPRCTR WHOSE SCANNER IS ASSUMED TO  
BE IN A RESTURED POSITION \*/

**\$IX'MACPRINI'**

**\$IX'MACPRCTR'**

/\* THIS IS THE CENTRAL SCANNING LUUP. CONSTITUENT AFTER  
CONSTITUENT IS CHECKED ON THE WFS PROGRAM AND APPROPRIATE  
ACTION IS TAKEN. WHEN THE END OF PROGRAM IS REACHED,  
CONTROL IS GIVEN TO THE SYSTEM \*/

/\* SINCE THE ACTION IN CASE JF AN ERROR IN THE EXPANDED  
PROGRAM IS NOT SPECIFIED YET, CONTROL IS GIVEN TU MACERRRJX  
IN THIS CASE \*/

/\* MACRO CALL ? \*/

/\* CONSTITUENT WILL BE TESTED FOR TYPE 'C' AND ATTRIBUTE  
'M' DENOTING MACPO INSTRUCTION KEY WORD \*/

**\$CK'TEST' \$RR'PROGRAM' BC 'T= ' \$C 'C'**

**\$IS**

**\$CK'TEST' \$RR'PROGRAM' BC 'A= ' \$C 'M'**

```

$(S /* YES, MACRO CALL */
/* BUILD AN INSTRUCTION TO COPY THIS MACRO INTO WFS MACRO.
TO DO THAT CONVERT THE MACRO NAME INTO REFERENCE CONSTITUENT
AND INSERT IT INTO A SKELETON INSTRUCTION ON WFS IND .
THIS TRICK IS USED IN PLACE OF INDIRECT REFERENCE, WHICH
WE DO NOT HAVE */

$CK'RSTR' $R 'MACPRCAL'

/* SCANNER WAS RESTORED TO THE POSITION OUTSIDE THE WFS
MACPRCAL. NOTICE THAT NO DIRECTION WAS SPECIFIED IN THIS
CASE */

$CK'RSTF' $RL'IND'

/* SCANNER WAS RESTORED TO THE LEFT PARENTESIS OF THE BLOCK
IN WHICH IT RESIDED ON THE WFS IND . NOTICE THAT DIRECTION
'L' FOR LEFT WAS SPECIFIED IN THIS CASE. */

$CK'SHFT' $FR'IND'
$CK'MOVE' $RR'IND' $R 'SYS.FSL'

/* SCANNER WAS POSITIONED AT THE DUMMY FIRST ARGUMENT OF
THE SKELETON INSTRUCTION, AND THE ARGUMENT WAS CLEARED. */

$CK'COPY' $RK'PROGRAM' $RK'IND'
$CK'CVRT' $C 'R/ ' $RR'IND'

/* MACRO NAME WAS INSERTED AND CONVERTED INTO REFERENCE
TYPE CONSTITUENT THUS MAKING IT THE ACTUAL FIRST PARAMETER
OF THE COPY INSTRUCTION TO BE EXECUTED LATER. */
$CK'SHFT' $RL'IND'

/* SCANNER WAS POSITIONED BEFORE THE INSTRUCTION */
$R 'IND'

/* CONTROL WAS GIVEN TO THE NEWLY CREATED INSTRUCTION
ON THE WFS IND */

$IN
$IFU

/* GET HERE IF IT WAS NOT MACRO CALL */

/* FORMAL PARAMETER TO BE SUBSTITUTED ? */

$CK'TEST' $RR'PROGRAM' $C 'I= ' $C 'P'
$(S /* YES, PARAMETER LIST RESET */
$CK'RSTR' $RL'PARAM'
$IN /* BEGIN OF PARAMETER SEARCH LOOP */
$CK'MOVE' $RR'PARAM' $RL'PARAM'

```

```

/* PARAMETER LIST CONSISTS OF CONSECUTIVE PAIRS OF
CORRESPONDING ACTUAL AND FORMAL PARAMETERS. SCANNER WAS
JUST POSITIONED BETWEEN THE ACTUAL ,ON THE LEFT, AND
FORMAL, ON THE RIGHT ,PARAMETERS. */

$CK'TEST' $RR'PROGRAM' $C ' = ' $RK'PARAM'

/* CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN FORMAL PARAMETERS IN MACRO BODY
AND IN PARAMETER LIST WAS CHECKED */

$FL /* NOT THIS PARAMETER YET */
$CK'SHFT' $RR'PARAM'
/* POSITION SCANNER AT THE NEXT PAIR OF PARAMETERS */
$IN

/* IF PARAMETER NOT FOUND GO BACK TO THE BEGINNING OF THE
SEARCH LOOP. DO NOT CROSS THIS SUCCESSFUL PARENTHESIS
BECAUSE YOU ARE NOW IN NEUTRAL STATE */

$IS /* GO OUTSIDE THROUGH THIS PARENT WHEN PARAMETER
FOUND */

$CK'MOVE' $RR'PROGRAM' $R 'SYS.FSL'
$CK'COPY' $RL'PARAM' $RL'PROGRAM'
/* PARAMETER SUBSTITUTION WAS JUST MADE */

$CK'RSTK' $R 'MACPRCTR'
/* END OF THE BRANCH. RESTORE THE SCANNER TO THE BEGINNING
OF THE CENTRAL SCANNING LOOP. */

$IN

/* END OF MACRO BODY MARKER ? */

$CK'TEST' $RR'PROGRAM' $C ' = ' $CS'ENUBUDY'
/* THE SYSTEM MARKER 'ENUBUDY' IS PLACED AT THE END OF
MACRO BODY WHEN MACRO BODY IS INCLUDED IN PROGRAM BY
MACPRLA */
$IS /* WIND UP THIS MACRO EXPANSION */
$CK'MOVE' $RR'PROGRAM' $R 'SYS.FSL'
/* ENUBUDY MARKER WAS REMOVED */

$CK'RSTR' $RL'PARAM'
$CK'SHFT' $RL'PARAM'
$CK'MOVE' $RR'PARAM' $R 'SYS.FSL'
/* THE TOP PARAMETER LIST IS DELETED FROM THE STACK */

$CK'SHFT' $RL'PARAM'
/* THE LAST INSTRUCTION WAS TO REINSTITUTE PROCESSING OF
A PREVIOUS MACRO OR IF NONE ,PLACES THE SCANNER IN A FIRST,
JUMPY BLOCK */

$CK'RSTR' $R 'MACPRCTR'

```

/\* END OF THIS BRANCH, RESTORE TO THE BEGINNING OF THE  
CENTRAL SCANNING LOOP \*/

\$IN

/\* END OF PROGRAM TO BE EXPANDED ? \*/

\$CK'TEST' \$RR'PROGRAM' \$C 'T= ' \$C ')'

\$IS

\$CK'TEST' \$RR'PROGRAM' \$C 'A= ' \$C 'X'

\$IS

/\* KNIGHT PARENTESIS WITH AN ATTRIBUTE X WAS MET, IT  
MEANS END OF PROGRAM \*/

\$R 'SYS.'

/\* CONTROL IS RETURN TO SYSTEM \*/

\$IN

\$IFL

/\* GET HERE WHEN IT IS NOT THE END OF PROGRAM \*/

\$CK'SHFT' \$RR'PROGRAM'

/\* LEAVE THIS CONSTITUENT ALONE AND START CHECKING THE  
NEXT, IE. CLOSE THE CENTRAL SCANNING LOOP \*/

/\* THIS RETURN TO THE BEGINNING OF THE CENTRAL SCANNING  
LOOP IS DONE AUTOMATICALLY SINCE THE EXTERNAL PARENTESIS,  
THE ONE WITH THE ATTRIBUTE 'X' , CANNOT BE CROSSED \*/

\$)X'MACPRCTR'

\$)X'IND'

/\* THIS IS A MODIFYABLE PROCEDURE WHICH MAKES A COPY OF  
THE MACRO DEFINITION CORRESPONDING TO A MACRO CALL  
FOUND BY MACPRCTR UNTO THE WFS MACRU. THE FIRST  
ARGUMENT OF THE COPY INSTRUCTION BELOW IS SET BY  
MACPRCTR. IF NUCLEOL ALLOWED INDIRECT ADDRESSING, A  
MODIFYABLE PROCEDURE SUCH AS THIS WOULD NOT BE  
NECESSARY \*/

\$SD'IND'

/\$ INTENDED INITIAL POSITION OF THE SCANNER IS INSIDE  
THE WFS \*/

\$CK'COPY' \$R 'DUMMY' \$R 'MACRO'

\$(\$W /\* NO MACRU WITH THIS NAME EXISTS \*/

\$R 'MACERROR'

\$IN

\$R 'MACPRCAL'

\$)X'IND'

```

$)X'MACPRCAL'
/* INITIALISATION OF MACRO CALL */
/* MACRO WHICH IS CALLED WAS ALREADY COPIED ONTO WFS 'MACRO'
BY 'IND' */
$CK'RSTR' $RR'PARAM'
$CK'SHFT' $RR'PARAM'
$CK'RSTR' $R'MACRO'
$CK'MOVE' $RR'MACRO' $RR'PARAM'
$CK'SHFT' $RR'PARAM'
$CK'TEST' $RR'PROGRAM' $C' = ' $RR'PARAM'
$IFU /* MACRO NAME NO GOOD */
$R'MACERROR'
$IN
$IS /* GENERATE PARAMETER LIST */
$CK'MOVE' $RR'PARAM' $R'SYS.FSL'
$CK'MOVE' $RR'PROGRAM' $R'SYS.FSL'
$NI /* END OF PARAMETER LIST ? */
$CK'TEST' $RR'PARAM' $C'T=' $C')'
$IFU /* LOOP ON FORMAL PARAMETERS */
/* CHECK IF THE TYPE OF ACTUAL PARAMETER IS A DESIRED ONE */
$CK'TEST' $RR'PROGRAM' $C'T=A' $RR'PARAM'
$IS /* SET CORRESPONDING ACTUAL - FORMAL */
$CK'MOVE' $RR'PROGRAM' $RL'PARAM'
$CK'SHFT' $RR'PARAM'
$IN
$IFU /* TYPES DO NOT MATCH */
$R'MACERROR'
$IN
$IN
/* CLOSE THE LOOP TO NEXT PARAMETER */
$IS /* EXIT HERE WHEN ALL FORMAL PARAMETERS PROCESSED */
/* SET MARKER 'ENDBODY' AND INCLUDE MACROBODY INTO THE
'PROGRAM', KILL 'MACRO' */
$CK'COPY' $CS'ENDBODY' $RR'PROGRAM'
$CK'RSTR' $RR'MACRO'
$CK'SHFT' $RR'MACRO'
$CK'MOVE' $RR'MACRO' $R'PROGRAM'
$CK'MOVE' $R'MACRO' $R'SYS.FSL'
$CK'SHFT' $RR'PROGRAM'
/* CONTROL BACK TO THE CENTRAL SCANNING LOOP */
$R'MACPCTR'
$IN
$)X'MACPRCAL'

```

## 5. CONCLUSION

The main conclusion obtained from this research is that it is feasible and useful to combine the formal definition of a programming language with its implementation. Specifically, if this definition of NUCLEOL is augmented by programs which implement the basic functions and predicates listed in 2.1, it constitutes an interpreter for NUCLEOL. While these programs depend on a particular realization of NUCLEOL (host computer, data representation, etc.), a significant fraction of the interpreter (about half) is machine independent. Hence, as a by-product, we have considerably reduced the problem of transferring NUCLEOL from one computer to another.

The main task which was left undone is to use the system of axioms which relate the basic functions and predicates. While these axioms serve an intuitive purpose of explaining what particular basic functions and predicates are, they have not been used in the formal development. A challenging future development would be to prove that they are consistent and complete, the latter in the sense of defining NUCLEOL uniquely to a user.

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